



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
**PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

Brookfield, City of

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
21225 Enterprise Avenue, Brookfield
to

the Fox (Illinois) River in Waukesha County

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set
forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By

Timothy Thompson
Basin Engineer

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE - October 01, 2007

EXPIRATION DATE - September 30, 2012

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	Influent samples shall be taken from the interceptor from the Brookfield collection system and from the discharge from the Pewaukee force main. Influent concentrations are determined from a mass balance of analyses from both sample points.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT TO PLANT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Chromium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Lead, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nickel, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

1.2.1.1 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

1.2.1.2 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

2 In-Plant Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, WasteType/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
101	Flow from the excess flow primary clarifiers that has bypassed the aeration basins, the final clarifiers and the tertiary sand filters
110	Field Blank for Effluent Mercury

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.2.1 Sampling Point 101 - In-Plant Diversion

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Per Occurrence	Continuous	See Section 2.2.1.1

2.2.1.1 In Plant Diversion Requirements

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until September 30, 2012, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions.

When necessary to maintain the proper function of the wastewater treatment facility, the permittee is authorized to operate in plant diversion and blending facilities during wet weather that have been designed, approved, and constructed for that purpose, subject to the following conditions and monitoring:

- All flows shall receive treatment equivalent to at least the primary treatment. Disinfection shall be applied to all flows any time blending occurs during the disinfection season.
- Final effluent monitoring and sampling shall include the portion of flows that is diverted, and permit requirements and limitations shall remain in full force and effect during periods when in plant diversion and blending occur.
- The flow rate of diverted flows shall be reported on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms. Also, the total volume of flow diverted and the duration of the peak wet weather blending event shall be reported to the Department.
- In plant diversion and blending may be operated only when there are high wet weather wastewater flows to the treatment facility and when such alternative operations are necessary to prevent excessive loss of solids from the activated sludge system to the plant effluent.
- The permittee shall implement measures that will maximize the capacity of the collection system and the treatment plant in order to reduce the magnitude, frequency, and duration of SSOs.

- The permittee shall continue to implement management, operation, and maintenance programs that will effectively reduce, to the maximum extent practicable the entry of wet weather flows into the sewerage system.

2.2.1.2 Wet Weather SSO/Bypass Lift Stations

Bypasses and overflows of wastewater from the City of Brookfield sanitary sewerage system, including discharges from the permanent wet weather emergency lift stations listed below are prohibited and are not authorized by this permit. The Department may initiate legal action regarding such occurrences as authorized by s. 283.89, Wis. Stats., as provided in item 6.2.6 of this permit.

The City of Brookfield has three permanent wet weather emergency lift stations that could pump extreme wet weather flows to surface drainage or ditch and the facility is able to remotely monitor activities at the lift stations through the SCADA system. The following are the locations of these emergency lift stations:

Bypass Pump Location	Description
Brookfield Road/Beverly Hills Drive	Permanent Submersible Pump
Deer Park/Betty Lane	Permanent Submersible Pump
124 th and Robinwood	Permanent Submersible Pump

2.2.2 Sampling Point 110 - Mercury Effluent Blank

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Monthly	Blank	See section 2.2.2.1 and 3.2.1.5

2.2.2.1 Reduction of Frequency of Mercury Field Blanks

Ch. NR 106.145(9)(c)4 allows a demonstration by the permittee to decrease the frequency of monitoring for mercury blanks. The monitoring may be decreased after approval of an acceptable demonstration, and subject to the requirements of ch. NR 106.145(9)(c)4c., the permittee may reduce field blank sampling and analysis to no fewer than one field blank for each four sampling days. Such a reduction does not require a modification of this permit.

3 Surface Water Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Effluent composite samples are taken at the outlet of the deep filters, preceding chlorination. Effluent grab samples are taken following dechlorination.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	23 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	January and February limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	18 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	March limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	17 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	April limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	14 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	May and October limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	11 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	June limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	7.7 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	July limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	8.8 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	August limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	September limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	19 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	November limit
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	December limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	23 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	January and February limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	18 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	March limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	17 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	April limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	14 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	May and October limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	11 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	June limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	10 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	July, August and September limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	19 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	November limit
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	20 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	December limit

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.3 for pH-related limits
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	15 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	January and March limits
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	16 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	February limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	14 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	April and December limits
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	11 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	May and October limits
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	7.9 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	June limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	4.4 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	July limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	5.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	August limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	7.3 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	September limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Weekly Avg	12 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	November limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	6.9 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	January limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	7.4 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	February limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	7.6 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	March limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	8.1 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	April limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	5.6 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	May limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.8 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	June limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	2.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	July limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	2.2 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	August limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	3.2 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	September limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	5.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	October limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	5.8 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	November limit
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total	Monthly Avg	6.2 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	December limit
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	9.5 mg/L	Daily	Grab	January and February limit
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	9.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	March, April, May, November and December limit
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	8.5 mg/L	Daily	Grab	June and October limit
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Min	8.0 mg/L	Daily	Grab	July, August and September limit
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 µg/L	Daily	Grab	May 1-Sept 30 and whenever chlorinating. Mass limit specified in 3.2.1.4
Chlorine, Total Residual	Weekly Avg	7.5 µg/L	Daily	Grab	May 1-Sept 30 and whenever chlorinating. Mass limit specified in 3.2.1.4
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean	400 #/100 ml	Daily	Grab	May 1-Sept 30 only
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Comp	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Chromium, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Lead, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Nickel, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Zinc, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.2
Mercury, Total Recoverable		ng/L	Monthly	Grab	See 3.2.1.5
Chloride	Weekly Avg	620 mg/L	4/Week	Flow Prop Comp	See 3.2.1.7 for monitoring frequency and chloride source reduction measures
Acute WET		TU _a	Annual	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.6
Chronic WET		rTU _c	1/ 6 Months	24-Hr Comp	See 3.2.1.6
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	Daily	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	This is an entry for reporting daily maximum ammonia. See 3.2.1.3 for pH-related limits

3.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 12.5 MGD

3.2.1.2 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using a method which provides adequate sensitivity so that results can be quantified, unless not possible using the most sensitive approved method.

3.2.1.3 Daily Maximum Ammonia Limits

The daily maximum limits for ammonia correspond to the daily pH value, in accordance with the following table:

Daily Maximum Limits			
Effluent pH – s.u.	NH3-N Limit – mg/l	Effluent pH – s.u.	NH3-N Limit – mg/l
pH ≤ 7.5	No Limit	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	9.4
7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	34*	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	7.8
7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	29*	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	6.4
7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	24*	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	5.3
7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	20*	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	4.4
7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	17	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	3.7
8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	14	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	3.1
8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	11	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.6
* During the months of May through October, if the pH is less than or equal to 7.6 there is no daily maximum limit for NH3-N. Limits shown in the table with an asterisk * apply from November through April only.			

3.2.1.4 Applicable Mass Limits for Total Residual Chlorine

The applicable mass limits for Total Residual Chlorine are **15 pounds per day (daily maximum)**, **0.8 pounds per day (non-wet weather weekly average)**, and **1.8 pounds per day (wet weather weekly average)**. See Sections 6.3.8 and 6.3.9 of this permit for procedures for reporting chlorine residual and for determination of compliance with mass limitations.

3.2.1.5 Mercury Monitoring

The permittee shall collect and analyze all mercury samples according to the data quality requirements of ss. NR 106.145(9) and (10), Wisconsin Administrative Code. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) used for the effluent and field blank shall be less than 1.3 ng/L, unless the samples are quantified at levels above 1.3 ng/L. The permittee shall collect at least one mercury field blank for each set of mercury samples (a set of samples may include combinations of intake, influent, effluent or other samples all collected on the same day). The permittee shall report results of samples and field blanks to the Department on Discharge Monitoring Reports.

3.2.1.6 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: The SE Fox River, upstream and outside the mixing zone of the discharge

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 90%

Dilution series: At least five effluent concentrations and dual controls must be included in each test.

- **Acute:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.
- **Chronic:** 100, 75, 50, 25, 12.5% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency: Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Acute:** Apr-June, 2008; Jan-March, 2009; Oct-Dec, 2010; July-Sept, 2011; Jan-March, 2012
- **Chronic:** Apr-June, 2008; Oct-Dec, 2008; Jan-March, 2009; Apr-June, 2010; Oct-Dec, 2010; Jan-March, 2011; July-Sept, 2011

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition*"), for each test. The original, complete, signed version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form shall be sent to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Watershed Management, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The original Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form and one copy shall be sent to the contact and location provided on the DMR by the required deadline.

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: If $LC_{50} \geq 100$, then $TU_a = 1.0$. If LC_{50} is < 100 , then $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Relative Toxic Unit - Chronic (rTU_c) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The rTU_c shall be calculated as follows: If $IC_{25} \geq IWC$, then $rTU_c = 1.0$. If $IC_{25} < IWC$, then $rTU_c = IWC \div IC_{25}$.

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The retests shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

3.2.1.7 Chloride Variance – Implement Source Reduction Measures

The monitoring frequency for chloride shall be 4x/weekly for two weeks for the months of December through May, and 4x/weekly for one week for the months of June through November. The 4x/weekly monitoring shall be done on consecutive days within the week.

This permit contains a variance to the water quality-based effluent limit (WQBEL) for chloride granted in accordance with s. NR 106.83(2), Wis. Adm. Code. As conditions of this variance the permittee shall (a) maintain effluent quality at or below the interim effluent limitation specified in the table above, (b) implement the chloride source reduction measures specified below, and (c) perform the actions listed in the compliance schedule. (See the Schedules of Compliance section herein.):

The chloride reduction measures include, but are not limited to the following elements:

- Monitor (once per month) each main interceptor directly discharging into the City of Brookfield Wastewater Treatment Plant for chloride to get general idea of community contributions
- Monitor Chloride Concentrations in the SE Fox River (once per month), both upstream and downstream of the outfall
- Report daily minimum and maximum air temperature (December-April) and precipitation
- Continue education of homeowners on softener efficiency and reductions (via flyers, news releases, bill inserts, web site, or other means) [Reports as required in Section 5.1]
- Recommend hard water for outside water sources [Reports as required in Section 5.1]
- Recommend major water users to evaluate needs for softened water and consider alternatives to ion exchange softening where feasible [Reports as required in Section 5.1]

4 Land Application Requirements

4.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
004	Liquid, anaerobically digested sludge

4.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

4.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 004 - Liquid Sludge

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	
Radium 226 Dry Wt		pCi/g	Annual	Grab Comp	
Solids, Total		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
PCB Total Dry Wt	Ceiling	50 mg/kg	Once	Composite	See 4.2.1.5
PCB Total Dry Wt	High Quality	10 mg/kg	Once	Composite	See 4.2.1.5
Phosphorus, Water Extractable		Percent	Quarterly	Grab Comp	

Other Sludge Requirements	
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency
List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	Quarterly
List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	Quarterly

4.2.1.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

4.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

If a change in feed sludge characteristics, treatment process, or operational procedures occurs which may result in a significant shift in sludge characteristics, the permittee shall reanalyze the sludge for List 1, 2, 3 and 4 parameters each time such change occurs.

4.2.1.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1, 3, and 4 and PCBs need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency. If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), due to multiple treatment processes, List 1, 2, 3 and 4 and PCBs shall be analyzed for each sludge type at the specified frequency.

4.2.1.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

$$[(\text{Pollutant concentration (mg/kg)} \times \text{dry tons applied/ac}) \div 500] + \text{previous loading (lbs/acre)} = \text{cumulative lbs pollutant per acre}$$

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

If the above requirements are met, an exceedance of a high quality limit of a parameter is not a violation of the permit.

4.2.1.5 Sludge Analysis for PCBs

The permittee shall analyze the sludge for Total PCBs one time during **2008**. The results shall be reported as "PCB Total Dry Wt". Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions specified in Standard Requirements of this permit. PCB results shall be submitted by January 31, following the specified year of analysis.

4.2.1.6 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS	
See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters	
Solids, Total (percent)	
Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Copper, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Lead, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)	

List 2 NUTRIENTS	
See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters	
Solids, Total (percent)	
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent)	
Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent)	
Phosphorus Total as P (percent)	
Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)	
Potassium Total Recoverable (percent)	

List 3

PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE

The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control.

The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.

Parameter	Unit	Limit
Fecal Coliform*	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000
OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS		
Aerobic Digestion	Air Drying	
Anaerobic Digestion	Composting	
Alkaline Stabilization	PSRP Equivalent Process	
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.		

List 4

VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Volatile Solids Reduction	≥38%	Across the process
Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS	On aerobic stabilized sludge
Anaerobic bench-scale test	<17 % VS reduction	On anaerobic digested sludge
Aerobic bench-scale test	<15 % VS reduction	On aerobic digested sludge
Aerobic Process	>14 days, Temp >40°C and Avg. Temp > 45°C	On composted sludge
pH adjustment	>12 S.U. (for 2 hours) and >11.5 (for an additional 22 hours)	During the process
Drying without primary solids	>75 % TS	When applied or bagged
Drying with primary solids	>90 % TS	When applied or bagged
Equivalent Process	Approved by the Department	Varies with process
Injection	-	When applied
Incorporation	-	Within 6 hours of application

4.2.1.7 Daily Land Application Log

Daily Land Application Log		
Discharge Monitoring Requirements and Limitations		
The permittee shall maintain a daily land application log for biosolids land applied each day when land application occurs. The following minimum records must be kept, in addition to all analytical results for the biosolids land applied. The log book records shall form the basis for the annual land application report requirements.		
Parameters	Units	Sample Frequency
DNR Site Number(s)	Number	Daily as used
Outfall number applied	Number	Daily as used
Acres applied	Acres	Daily as used
Volume applied	As appropriate * /day	Daily as used
Application rate per acre	unit */acre	Daily as used
Nitrogen applied per acre	lb/acre	Daily as used
Method of Application	Injection, Incorporation, or surface applied	Daily as used

* gallons, cubic yards, dry US Tons or dry Metric Tons

5 Schedules of Compliance

5.1 Chloride Target Value

As a condition of the variance to the water quality based effluent limitation(s) for chloride granted in accordance with s. NR 106.83(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall perform the following actions.

Required Action	Date Due
Chloride Progress Report: Submit a progress report, that shall indicate which chloride source reduction measures have been implemented. Chloride source reduction measures are noted in Section 3.2.1.6 of this permit. Note that the interim limitation of 620 mg/l, weekly average, remains enforceable until new enforceable limits are established in the next permit issuance. The first chloride progress report is to be submitted by the Date Due.	12/31/2008
Chloride Progress Report #2: Submit a chloride progress report.	09/30/2010
Final Chloride Report: Submit a final report documenting the success in meeting the chloride target value of 510 mg/l, weekly average, as well as the anticipated future reduction in chloride sources and chloride effluent concentrations. This report shall also include proposed target values and source reduction measures for negotiations with the department if the permittee intends to seek a renewed chloride variance per s. NR 106.83, Wis. Adm. Code, for the reissued permit. Note that the target value is the benchmark for evaluating the effectiveness of the chloride source reduction measures, but is not an enforceable limitation under the terms of this permit.	03/31/2012

5.2 Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities.

The permittee shall submit annual reports to include work done in the past year and also on-going efforts and proposed plan of action to reduce the entry of wet weather flows into the sewerage system.

Required Action	Date Due
Submit the first annual report: Submit annual reports on sewer improvement activities carried out in the past year, including on-going efforts and proposed plan of action. The report shall include information on collection system maintenance/improvement efforts of tributary communities.	06/30/2008
Submit the second annual report: Report as previously described	06/30/2009
Submit the third annual report: Report as previously described	06/30/2010
Submit the fourth annual report: Report as previously described	06/30/2011
Submit the fifth annual report: Report as previously described	06/30/2012

6 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2).

6.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

6.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. When submitting a paper Discharge Monitoring Report form, the original and one copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form shall be submitted to the return address printed on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

All Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted to the Department after January 1, 2008 should be submitted using the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report system. Permittees who may be unable to submit Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Reports electronically may request approval to submit paper DMRs upon demonstration that electronic reporting is not feasible or practicable.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

An Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Certification sheet shall be signed and submitted with each electronic Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. This certification sheet, which is not part of the electronic report form, shall be signed by a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative and shall be mailed to the Department at the time of submittal of the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report. The certification sheet certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete. Paper reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official, or other duly authorized representative.

6.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

6.1.3 Pretreatment Sampling Requirements

Sampling for pretreatment parameters (cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, and mercury) shall be done during a day each month when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. The sampling of the influent and effluent for these parameters shall be coordinated. All 24 hour composite samples shall be flow proportional.

6.1.4 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- the date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of the analysis.

6.1.5 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.
- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

6.1.6 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) shall be completed using information obtained over each calendar year regarding the wastewater conveyance and treatment system. The CMAR shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

In the case of a publicly owned treatment works, a resolution shall be passed by the governing body and submitted as part of the CMAR, verifying its review of the report and providing responses as required. Private owners of wastewater treatment works are not required to pass a resolution; but they must provide an Owner Statement and responses as required, as part of the CMAR submittal.

A separate CMAR certification document, that is not part of the electronic report form, shall be mailed to the Department at the time of electronic submittal of the CMAR. The CMAR certification shall be signed and submitted by an authorized representative of the permittee. The certification shall be submitted by mail. The certification shall verify the electronic report is complete, accurate and contains information from the owner's treatment works.

6.1.7 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

6.1.8 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

6.2 System Operating Requirements

6.2.1 Noncompliance Notification

- The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:
 - any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
 - any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an unanticipated bypass;
 - any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
 - any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.
- A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department's regional office within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at **1-800-943-0003**

6.2.2 Flow Meters

Flow meters shall be calibrated annually, as per s. NR 218.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

All raw grit and screenings shall be disposed of at a properly licensed solid waste facility or picked up by a licensed waste hauler. If the facility or hauler are located in Wisconsin, then they shall be licensed under chs. NR 500-536, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.4 Sludge Management

All sludge management activities shall be conducted in compliance with ch. NR 204 "Domestic Sewage Sludge Management", Wis. Adm. Code.

6.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

Under no circumstances may the introduction of wastes prohibited by s. NR 211.10, Wis. Adm. Code, be allowed into the waste treatment system. Prohibited wastes include those:

- which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;
- solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

6.2.6 Unscheduled Bypassing

Any unscheduled bypass or overflow of wastewater at the treatment works or from the collection system is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats., unless:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- The permittee notified the Department as required in this Section.

Whenever there is an unscheduled bypass or overflow occurrence at the treatment works or from the collection system, the permittee shall notify the Department within 24 hours of initiation of the bypass or overflow occurrence by telephoning the wastewater staff in the regional office as soon as reasonably possible (FAX, email or voice mail, if staff are unavailable).

In addition, the permittee shall within 5 days of conclusion of the bypass or overflow occurrence report the following information to the Department in writing:

- Reason the bypass or overflow occurred, or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. If the overflow or bypass is associated with wet weather, provide data on the amount and duration of the rainfall or snow melt for each separate event.
- Date the bypass or overflow occurred.
- Location where the bypass or overflow occurred.
- Duration of the bypass or overflow and estimated wastewater volume discharged.
- Steps taken or the proposed corrective action planned to prevent similar future occurrences.
- Any other information the permittee believes is relevant.

6.2.7 Scheduled Bypassing

Any construction or normal maintenance which results in a bypass of wastewater from a treatment system is prohibited unless authorized by the Department in writing. If the Department determines that there is significant public interest in the proposed action, the Department may schedule a public hearing or notice a proposal to approve the bypass. Each request shall specify the following minimum information:

- proposed date of bypass;
- estimated duration of the bypass;

- estimated volume of the bypass;
- alternatives to bypassing; and
- measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass.

6.2.8 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator as required in s. NR 108.06(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6.3 Surface Water Requirements

6.3.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

6.3.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average limits and mass limits:

Weekly/Monthly average concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month, divided by the number of results during that time period.

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

6.3.3 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

6.3.4 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD₅ and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.3.5 Chloride Notification

The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of any proposed changes which may affect the characteristics of the wastewater, which results in an increase in the concentration of chloride, under the authority of sections 283.31(4)(b) and 283.59(1), Stats. This notification shall include a description of the proposed source of chlorides and the anticipated increase in concentration. Following receipt of the notification, the Department may propose a modification to the permit.

6.3.6 Fecal Coliforms

The limit for fecal coliforms shall be expressed as a monthly geometric mean.

6.3.7 Seasonal Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided from May 1 through September 30 of each year. Monitoring requirements and the limitation for fecal coliforms apply only during the period in which disinfection is required. Whenever chlorine is used for disinfection or other uses, the limitations and monitoring requirements for residual chlorine shall apply. A dechlorination process shall be in operation whenever chlorine is used.

6.3.8 Applicability of Alternative Wet Weather Mass Limitations

- An alternative wet weather mass limitation applies when:
 - The applicable mass limitation (based on annual average design flow) is exceeded; and
 - The permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the discharge exceedance is caused by and occurs during a wet weather event. For the purposes of this demonstration, a wet weather event occurs during and immediately following periods of precipitation or snowmelt, including but not limited to rain, sleet, snow, hail or melting snow during which water from the precipitation, snowmelt or elevated groundwater enters the sewerage system through infiltration or inflow, or both. The permittee shall present demonstrations to the Department by attaching them to the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s).

Note: In making this demonstration, the permittee may want to consider presenting a discussion of normal effluent flow rates, the effluent flow rates that resulted in the exceedance and identification of the event, including intensity and duration, which caused the high flow rates. A graph of effluent flow over time may also be helpful.

6.3.9 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent)

Test methods for total residual chlorine, approved in ch. NR 219 - Table B, Wis. Adm. Code, normally achieve a limit of detection of about 20 to 50 micrograms per liter and a limit of quantitation of about 100 micrograms per liter. Reporting of test results and compliance with effluent limitations for chlorine residual and total residual halogens shall be as follows:

- Sample results which show no detectable levels are in compliance with the limit. These test results shall be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "< 100 µg/L". (Note: 0.1 mg/L converts to 100 µg/L)
- Samples showing detectable traces of chlorine are in compliance if measured at less than 100 µg/L, unless there is a consistent pattern of detectable values in this range. These values shall also be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "<100 µg/L." The facility operating staff shall record actual readings on logs maintained at the plant, shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as re-sampling and/or calculating dosages), and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detects.

- Samples showing detectable levels greater than 100 µg/L shall be considered as exceedances, and shall be reported as measured.
- To calculate average or mass discharge values, a "0" (zero) may be substituted for any test result less than 100 µg/L. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limitations to determine compliance.

6.3.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

In order to determine the potential impact of the discharge on aquatic organisms, static-renewal toxicity tests shall be performed on the effluent in accordance with the procedures specified in the *"State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition"* (PUB-WT-797, November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

6.3.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Watershed Management, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;
- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including some or all of the following actions:
 - (a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
 - (b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity
 - (c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
 - (d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

6.3.12 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chloride Source Reduction Measures

Acute whole effluent toxicity testing requirements and acute whole effluent toxicity limitations may be held in abeyance by the department until chloride source reduction actions are completed, according to s. NR 106.89, Wis. Adm. Code, if either:

- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 2,500 mg/L, or
- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride is less than 2,500 mg/L, but in excess of the calculated acute water quality-based effluent limitation, and additional data are submitted which demonstrate that chloride is the sole source of acute toxicity.

Chronic whole effluent toxicity testing requirements and chronic whole effluent toxicity limitations may be held in abeyance by the department until chloride source reduction actions are completed, according to s. NR 106.89, Wis. Adm. Code, if either:

- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride exceeds 2 times the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, or
- the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the effluent concentration of chloride is less than 2 times the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, but in excess of the calculated chronic water quality-based effluent limitation, and additional data are submitted which demonstrate that chloride is the sole source of chronic toxicity.

Following the completion of chloride source reduction activities, the department shall evaluate the need for whole effluent toxicity monitoring and limitations.

6.4 Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee is required to operate an industrial pretreatment program as described in the program initially approved by the Department of Natural Resources including any subsequent program modifications approved by the Department, and including commitments to program implementation activities provided in the permittee's annual pretreatment program report, and that complies with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 403 and ch. NR 211, Wis. Adm. Code. To ensure that the program is operated in accordance with these requirements, the following general conditions and requirements are hereby established:

6.4.1 Inventories

The permittee shall implement methods to maintain a current inventory of the general character and volume of wastewater that industrial users discharge to the treatment works and shall provide an updated industrial user listing annually and report any changes in the listing to the Department by March 31 of each year as part of the annual pretreatment program report required herein.

6.4.2 Regulation of Industrial Users

6.4.2.1 Limitations for Industrial Users:

The permittee shall develop, maintain, enforce and revise as necessary local limits to implement the general and specific prohibitions of the state and federal General Pretreatment Regulations.

6.4.2.2 Control Documents for Industrial Users (IUs)

The permittee shall control the discharge from each significant industrial user through individual discharge permits as required by s. NR 211.235, Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures and the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The discharge permits shall be modified in a timely manner during the stated term of the discharge permits according to the sewer use ordinance as conditions warrant. The discharge permits shall include at a minimum the elements found in s. NR 211.235(1), Wis. Adm. Code and references to the approved pretreatment program procedures and the sewer use ordinance.

The permittee shall provide a copy of all newly issued, reissued, or modified discharge permits to the Department.

6.4.2.3 Review of Industrial User Reports, Inspections and Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall require the submission of, receive, and review self-monitoring reports and other notices from industrial users in accordance with the approved pretreatment program procedures. The permittee shall randomly sample and analyze industrial user discharges and conduct surveillance activities to determine independent of information supplied by the industrial users, whether the industrial users are in compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. The inspections and monitoring shall also be conducted to maintain accurate knowledge of local industrial processes, including changes in the discharge, pretreatment equipment operation, spill prevention control plans, slug control plans, and implementation of solvent management plans.

At least one time per year the permittee shall inspect and sample the discharge from each significant industrial user, or more frequently if so specified in the permittee's approved pretreatment program. At least once every 2 years the permittee shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs a slug control plan. If a slug control plan is needed, the plan shall contain at a minimum the elements specified in s. NR 211.235(4)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.4.2.4 Enforcement and Industrial User Compliance Evaluation & Violation Reports

The permittee shall enforce the industrial pretreatment requirements including the industrial user discharge limitations of the permittee's sewer use ordinance. The permittee shall investigate instances of noncompliance by collecting and analyzing samples and collecting other information with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Investigation and response to instances of noncompliance shall be in accordance with the permittee's sewer use ordinance and approved Enforcement Response Plan.

The permittee shall make a semiannual report on forms provided or approved by the Department. The semiannual report shall include an analysis of industrial user significant noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Compliance Evaluation, also known as the SNC Analysis) as outlined in s.NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code, and a summary of the permittee's response to all industrial noncompliance (i.e. the Industrial User Violation Report). The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation Report shall include monitoring results received from industrial users pursuant to s. NR 211.15(1)-(5), Wis. Adm. Code. The Industrial User Violation Report shall include copies of all notices of noncompliance, notices of violation and other enforcement correspondence sent by the permittee to industrial users, together with the industrial user's response. The Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports for the period January through June shall be provided to the Department by September 30 of each year and for the period July through December shall be provided to the Department by March 31 of the succeeding year, unless alternate submittal dates are approved.

6.4.2.5 Publication of Violations

The permittee shall publish a list of industrial users that have significantly violated the municipal sewer use ordinance during the calendar year, in the largest daily newspaper in the area by March 31 of the following year pursuant to s. NR 211.23(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code. A copy of the newspaper publication shall be provided as part of the annual pretreatment report specified herein.

6.4.2.6 Multijurisdictional Agreements

The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions as necessary to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements by all industrial users discharging to the permittee's wastewater treatment system. Any such agreement shall identify who will be responsible for maintaining the industrial user inventory, issuance of industrial user control mechanisms, inspections and sampling, pretreatment program implementation, and enforcement.

6.4.3 Annual Pretreatment Program Report

The permittee shall evaluate the pretreatment program, and submit the Pretreatment Program Report to the Department on forms provided or approved by the Department by March 31 annually, unless an alternate submittal

date is approved. The report shall include a brief summary of the work performed during the preceding calendar year, including the numbers of discharge permits issued and in effect, pollution prevention activities, number of inspections and monitoring surveys conducted, budget and personnel assigned to the program, a general discussion of program progress in meeting the objectives of the permittee's pretreatment program together with summary comments and recommendations.

6.4.4 Pretreatment Program Modifications

- **Future Modifications:** The permittee shall within one year of any revisions to federal or state General Pretreatment Regulations submit an application to the Department in duplicate to modify and update its approved pretreatment program to incorporate such regulatory changes as applicable to the permittee. Additionally, the Department or the permittee may request an application for program modification at any time where necessary to improve program effectiveness based on program experience to date.
- **Modifications Subject to Department Approval:** The permittee shall submit all proposed pretreatment program modifications to the Department for determination of significance and opportunity for comment in accordance with the requirements and conditions of s. NR 211.27, Wis. Adm. Code. Any substantial proposed program modification shall be subject to Department public noticing and formal approval prior to implementation. A substantial program modification includes, but is not limited to, changes in enabling legal authority to administer and enforce pretreatment conditions and requirements; significant changes in program administrative or operational procedures; significant reductions in monitoring frequencies; significant reductions in program resources including personnel commitments, equipment, and funding levels; changes (including any relaxation) in the local limitations for substances enforced and applied to users of the sewerage treatment works; changes in treatment works sludge disposal or management practices which impact the pretreatment program; or program modifications which increase pollutant loadings to the treatment works. The Department shall use the procedures outlined in s. NR 211.30, Wis. Adm. Code for review and approval/denial of proposed pretreatment program modifications. The permittee shall comply with local public participation requirements when implementing the pretreatment program.

6.4.5 Program Resources

The permittee shall have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to carry out the pretreatment program responsibilities as listed in ss. NR 211.22 and NR 211.23, Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5 Land Application Requirements

6.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

6.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

6.5.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

6.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report, unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given. Both reports shall be submitted by January 31 following each year of analysis.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg.

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

6.5.5 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for "PCB, Total Dry Wt" is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported. **Note:** It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil
3640A - Gel Permeation
3630C - Silica Gel

3611B - Alumina
3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)
3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

6.5.6 Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted by January 31, following each year non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.7 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, following each year sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or when exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied.

6.5.8 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06 (6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3) (l), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.9 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

6.5.10 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

6.5.11 Class B Sludge: Fecal Coliform Limitation

Compliance with the fecal coliform limitation for Class B sludge shall be demonstrated by calculating the geometric mean of at least 7 separate samples. (Note that a Total Solids analysis must be done on each sample). The geometric mean shall be less than 2,000,000 MPN or CFU/g TS. Calculation of the geometric mean can be done using one of the following 2 methods.

Method 1:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = (X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \dots \times X_n)^{1/n}$$

Where X = Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Method 2:

$$\text{Geometric Mean} = \text{antilog}[(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 \dots + X_n) \div n]$$

Where X = \log_{10} of Coliform Density value of the sludge sample, and where n = number of samples (at least 7)

Example for Method 2

Sample Number	Coliform Density of Sludge Sample	\log_{10}
1	6.0×10^5	5.78
2	4.2×10^6	6.62
3	1.6×10^6	6.20

4	9.0×10^5	5.95
5	4.0×10^5	5.60
6	1.0×10^6	6.00
7	5.1×10^5	5.71

The geometric mean for the seven samples is determined by averaging the \log_{10} values of the coliform density and taking the antilog of that value.

$$(5.78 + 6.62 + 6.20 + 5.95 + 5.60 + 6.00 + 5.71) \div 7 = 5.98$$

$$\text{The antilog of } 5.98 = 9.5 \times 10^5$$

6.5.12 Vector Control: Volatile Solids Reduction

The mass of volatile solids in the sludge shall be reduced by a minimum of 38% between the time the sludge enters the digestion process and the time it either exits the digester or a storage facility. For calculation of volatile solids reduction, the permittee shall use the Van Kleeck equation or one of the other methods described in "Determination of Volatile Solids Reduction in Digestion" by J.B. Farrell, which is Appendix C of EPA's *Control of Pathogens in Municipal Wastewater Sludge* (EPA/625/R-92/013). The Van Kleeck equation is:

$$\text{VSR}\% = \frac{\text{VS}_{\text{IN}} - \text{VS}_{\text{OUT}}}{\text{VS}_{\text{IN}} - (\text{VS}_{\text{OUT}} \times \text{VS}_{\text{IN}})} \times 100$$

Where: VS_{IN} = Volatile Solids in Feed Sludge (g VS/g TS)

VS_{OUT} = Volatile Solids in Final Sludge (g VS/g TS)

VSR% = Volatile Solids Reduction, (Percent)

6.5.13 Class B Sludge - Vector Control: Injection

No significant amount of the sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one hour after the sludge is injected.

6.5.14 Land Application of Sludge Which Contains Elevated Levels of Radium-226

When contributory water supplies exceed 2 pci per liter of Radium 226, monitoring for Radium 226 in sludge is required. Sludge containing Radium 226 shall be land applied in accordance with the requirements in s. NR 204.07(3)(n), Wis. Adm. Code.

7 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Chloride Target Value -Chloride Progress Report	December 31, 2008	15
Chloride Target Value -Chloride Progress Report #2	September 30, 2010	15
Chloride Target Value -Final Chloride Report	March 31, 2012	15
Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities. -Submit the first annual report	June 30, 2008	15
Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities. -Submit the second annual report	June 30, 2009	15
Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities. -Submit the third annual report	June 30, 2010	15
Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities. -Submit the fourth annual report	June 30, 2011	15
Submittal of Annual Reports on Collection System Activities. -Submit the fifth annual report	June 30, 2012	15
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	17
Industrial User Compliance Evaluation and Violation Reports	Semiannual	24
Pretreatment Program Report	Annually	24
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	25
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	26
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, following each year non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	27
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, following each year sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or when exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	27

W	n	16
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Report forms shall be submitted to the address printed on the report form. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Watershed Management, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Southeast Region - Waukesha, 141 NW Barstow St., Room 180, Waukesha, WI 53188

